

1. With reference to the World Health Assembly, consider the following statements.

1. It is the decision-making body of the World Health Organization.
2. Its main functions are to determine the policies of the Organization, appoint the Director-General, supervise financial policies, and review and approve the proposed programme budget.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: C

Explanation:

- **Statement 1 is correct:** The World Health Assembly is the **decision-making body of WHO**. It is attended by delegations from all WHO Member States.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** The main functions of the World Health Assembly are to determine the policies of the Organization, appoint the Director-General, supervise financial policies, and review and approve the proposed programme budget.
- The Health Assembly is held annually in **Geneva**, Switzerland.
- The 73rd World Health Assembly was held recently.
- The assembly unanimously adopted a resolution to conduct an **independent probe** into the World Health Organization's COVID-19 response.

<https://www.thehindu.com/opinion/op-ed/seizing-the-moment-at-the-who/article31733278.ece>

2. The Global Economic Prospects report is released by

- A. World Bank
- B. International Monetary Fund
- C. World Economic Forum
- D. World Trade Organization

Answer: A

Explanation:

- Recently, the **World Bank** has released its Global Economic Prospects (GEP) June 2020 report.

Highlights of the Report

- The COVID-19 pandemic is expected to have severe short and long term effects on economic growth.

- Sixty million people could be pushed into extreme poverty this year. EMDEs (Emerging Market and Developing Economies) are especially vulnerable.
- The scope and speed with which the COVID-19 pandemic and economic shutdowns have devastated the poor around the world are unprecedented in modern times. Current estimates show that 60 million people could be pushed into extreme poverty in 2020. These estimates are likely to rise further, with the reopening of advanced economies the primary determinant.
- The report said EMDEs face health crises, restrictions and external shocks like falling trade, tourism and commodity prices, as well as capital outflows. These countries are expected to have a 3-8% output loss in the short term, based on studies of previous pandemics.

<https://www.thehindu.com/news/international/coronavirus-60-million-could-be-pushed-into-extreme-poverty-in-2020-world-bank-president/article31733219.ece>

3. In which one of the following places is the Changpa tribe found?

- Nilgiri hills
- Ladakh
- Rajmahal Hills
- Lakshadweep

Answer: **B**

Explanation:

- The Changpa tribe live in the remote, trans-Himalayan Changthan region of **Ladakh**, roughly 16,000-plus feet above sea level.
- They are a mostly shepherding community famous for their world-class Pashmina wool-bearing goats.

<https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/other-states/uneasy-frontier-rops-ladakhs-herders-of-pastures/article31734212.ece>

4. With reference to the Ayushman Bharat programme, consider the following statements.

1. It envisages 1.5 lakh Health and Wellness Centres to provide comprehensive secondary & tertiary hospitalization services to the population.
2. The insurance component can be availed from any public/private hospitals across the country.
3. The insurance component will be based on the deprivation and occupational criteria of the Socio Economic Caste Census for rural and urban areas respectively.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- 1 only
- 3 only

- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 2 and 3 only

Answer: **B**

Explanation:

- Ayushman Bharat is an umbrella of two major health initiatives, namely **Health and Wellness Centres** and **Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY)**.

Health and Wellness Centres

- **Statement 1 is incorrect:** Under this 1.5 lakh existing sub centres will bring the health care system closer to the homes of people in the form of Health and wellness centres to provide comprehensive **primary health care** to the population.

Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana

- PMJAY will provide health cover to 10.74 crore poor & vulnerable families upto ` 5 lakh per family per year for **secondary & tertiary hospitalization**.
- To ensure that nobody is left out (especially women, children and elderly) there will be **no cap on family size** and age in the scheme.
- The benefit cover will also include pre and post-hospitalisation expenses.
- A defined transport allowance per hospitalization will also be paid to the beneficiary.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** Benefits of the scheme are portable across the country and a beneficiary covered under the scheme will be allowed to take cashless benefits from any public/**private empanelled hospitals** across the country.

Eligibility criteria

- **Statement 3 is correct:** The Scheme has been rolled out based on the deprivation and occupational criteria of the **Socio Economic Caste Census** for rural and urban areas respectively.

Implementation Strategy

- At the national level to manage, a **National Health Authority** has been set up. It will be chaired by the Minister of Health & Family Welfare which will enable the decision making at a faster pace, required for smooth implementation of the scheme.
- States/ UTs are advised to implement the scheme by a dedicated entity called State Health Agency (SHA).

<http://newsonair.com/News?title=Delhi-Police-busts-a-fraud-of-running-fake-Ayushman-Bharat-Yojana-website&id=390240>

5. With reference to the United Nations Security Council (UNSC), consider the following statements.

1. There are a total of ten members in the UNSC including five permanent members.

2. Only the five permanent members of the UNSC enjoy the veto power.
3. Currently, India is one of the non-permanent members of the UNSC.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 2 and 3 only

Answer: **B**

Explanation:

- The United Nations Security Council (UNSC) was established in 1946 as one of the six principal organs of the UN. It is generally viewed as the apex of the UN system.
- It is responsible for the maintenance of **international peace and security**.
- Its powers include the establishment of peacekeeping operations, the establishment of **international sanctions**, and the authorization of military action through Security Council resolutions.
- It is the only UN body with the authority to issue **binding resolutions** to member states.

Membership

- **Statement 1 is incorrect:** UNSC consists of 15 Members (including 5 permanent members-(P-5) United States, Russia, China, United Kingdom and France) and each member has one vote.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** The UN Charter affords the **veto power only to the five permanent members** of the UNSC.
- These permanent members can veto any substantive Security Council resolutions, including those on the admission of new member states.
- The Security Council also has 10 non-permanent members, elected on a regional basis. Each year the 193-member UN General Assembly (UNGA) elects five non-permanent members for a two-year term.
- The body's presidency rotates monthly among its members.
- **Statement 3 is incorrect:** The present composition of ten non-permanent members (with end of term year):
 - Belgium (2020)
 - Dominican Republic (2020)
 - Estonia (2021)
 - Germany (2020)
 - Indonesia (2020)
 - Niger (2021)
 - Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (2021)
 - South Africa (2020)
 - Tunisia (2021)
 - Viet Nam (2021)

<http://newsonair.com/News?title=Pakistan-remains-epi-center-of-international-terrorism%2c-reiterates-India-citing-UN-Security-Council-report&id=390296>